

205. (New) An isolated polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:

- a) a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:12,
- b) a polypeptide comprising a naturally occurring amino acid sequence at least 90% identical to an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:12,
- c) a biologically active fragment of a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:12, and
- d) an immunogenic fragment of a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:12.

206. (New) A composition comprising a polypeptide of claim 205 and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

207. (New) A composition of claim 206, wherein the polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:12.

208. (New) A method for treating a disease or condition associated with decreased expression of functional INTRA, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment the composition of claim 206.

209. (New) A method of screening for a compound that specifically binds to the polypeptide of claim 205, the method comprising:

- a) combining the polypeptide of claim 205 with at least one test compound under suitable conditions, and
- b) detecting binding of the polypeptide of claim 205 to the test compound, thereby identifying a compound that specifically binds to the polypeptide of claim 205.

210. (New) An isolated polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide of claim 205.

211. (New) An isolated polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:12.

212. (New) An isolated polynucleotide of claim 211 comprising a polynucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:64.

213. (New) A recombinant polynucleotide comprising a promoter sequence operably linked to a polynucleotide of claim 210.

214. (New) A cell transformed with a recombinant polynucleotide of claim 213.

215. (New) A method of producing a polypeptide of claim 205, the method comprising:

- a) culturing a cell under conditions suitable for expression of the polypeptide, wherein said cell is transformed with a recombinant polynucleotide, and said recombinant polynucleotide comprises a promoter sequence operably linked to a polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide of claim 205, and
- b) recovering the polypeptide so expressed.

216. (New) A method of claim 215, wherein the polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:12.

217. (New) An isolated polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- a) a polynucleotide comprising a polynucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:64,
- b) a polynucleotide comprising a naturally occurring polynucleotide sequence at least 90% identical to a polynucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:64,
- c) a polynucleotide complementary to a polynucleotide of a),
- d) a polynucleotide complementary to a polynucleotide of b), and
- e) an RNA equivalent of a)-d).

218. (New) An isolated polynucleotide comprising at least 60 contiguous nucleotides of a polynucleotide of claim 217. *B*

See 216
219. (New) A method of detecting a target polynucleotide in a sample, said target polynucleotide having a sequence of a polynucleotide of claim 217, the method comprising:

- a) hybridizing the sample with a probe comprising at least 20 contiguous nucleotides comprising a sequence complementary to said target polynucleotide in the sample, and which probe specifically hybridizes to said target polynucleotide, under conditions whereby a hybridization complex is formed between said probe and said target polynucleotide or fragments thereof, and
- b) detecting the presence or absence of said hybridization complex, and, optionally, if present, the amount thereof.

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220. (New) A method of claim 219, wherein the probe comprises at least 60 contiguous nucleotides.

221. (New) A method of detecting a target polynucleotide in a sample, said target polynucleotide having a sequence of a polynucleotide of claim 217, the method comprising:

- a) amplifying said target polynucleotide or fragment thereof using polymerase chain reaction amplification, and
- b) detecting the presence or absence of said amplified target polynucleotide or fragment thereof, and, optionally, if present, the amount thereof.

222. (New) A method of screening a compound for effectiveness in altering expression of a target polynucleotide, wherein said target polynucleotide comprises a sequence of claim 212, the method comprising:

- a) exposing a sample comprising the target polynucleotide to a compound, under conditions suitable for the expression of the target polynucleotide,
- b) detecting altered expression of the target polynucleotide, and

- c) comparing the expression of the target polynucleotide in the presence of varying amounts of the compound and in the absence of the compound.

223. (New) A method of assessing toxicity of a test compound, the method comprising:

- a) treating a biological sample containing nucleic acids with the test compound,
- b) hybridizing the nucleic acids of the treated biological sample with a probe comprising at least 20 contiguous nucleotides of a polynucleotide of claim 217 under conditions whereby a specific hybridization complex is formed between said probe and a target polynucleotide in the biological sample, said target polynucleotide comprising a polynucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide of claim 217 or fragment thereof,
- c) quantifying the amount of hybridization complex, and
- d) comparing the amount of hybridization complex in the treated biological sample with the amount of hybridization complex in an untreated biological sample, wherein a difference in the amount of hybridization complex in the treated biological sample is indicative of toxicity of the test compound.

224. (New) A microarray wherein at least one element of the microarray is a polynucleotide of claim 218.

225. (New) A method of generating an expression profile of a sample which contains polynucleotides, the method comprising:

- a) labeling the polynucleotides of the sample,
- b) contacting the elements of the microarray of claim 224 with the labeled polynucleotides of the sample under conditions suitable for the formation of a hybridization complex, and
- c) quantifying the expression of the polynucleotides in the sample.

226. (New) An array comprising different nucleotide molecules affixed in distinct physical locations on a solid substrate, wherein at least one of said nucleotide molecules comprises a first

oligonucleotide or polynucleotide sequence specifically hybridizable with at least 30 contiguous nucleotides of a target polynucleotide, and wherein said target polynucleotide is a polynucleotide of claim 217.

227. (New) An array of claim 226, wherein said first oligonucleotide or polynucleotide sequence is completely complementary to at least 30 contiguous nucleotides of said target polynucleotide.

228. (New) An array of claim 226, which is a microarray.

229. An array of claim 226, further comprising said target polynucleotide hybridized to a nucleotide molecule comprising said first oligonucleotide or polynucleotide sequence.

230. (New) An array of claim 226, wherein a linker joins at least one of said nucleotide molecules to said solid substrate.

231. (New) An array of claim 226, wherein each distinct physical location on the substrate contains multiple nucleotide molecules, and the multiple nucleotide molecules at any single distinct physical location have the same sequence, and each distinct physical location on the substrate contains nucleotide molecules having a sequence which differs from the sequence of nucleotide molecules at another distinct physical location on the substrate.